THE LOSS OF THE GOLDEN CITY.

Sufferings of Her Passengers on the Barren Coast of California.

The Wreck at Point Lazaro-Safe Landing of All on Board-Scarcity of Water-A Universal Drunk-Arrival of the Colorado-A Long Walk Over the Sandy Beach to Roach Her - Nine of the Wrecked Passengers Missing.

[From correspondence San Francisco Alta California, March 2.]
ON BOARD THE STEAMER COLORADO, \$
[See 98 1879.]

ON BOARD THE STEAMER COLORADO,
Feb. 22, 1879.

The steamer Golden City left San Francisco on the 18th of February, with about three madred passengers. The weather was pieasant and sweighing promised a pleasant voyage. We had been out from port about three days and meeter hours, and had run about one thousand mies, when on the morning of the 22d the first passengers on deck were saurmed at finding the steamer running head on into a thick foy, and hearing the heavy pour of the breakers, apparently in close growing. It was sevident we were dangerously rear the shore, while right ahead the perit sind apparent to old subjets on the coast, the ornsity and blackness of the bank of fog menging over front Lakaro were unaccountable to as who knew nothing of the coast, the ornsity and blackness of the bank of fog menging over front Lakaro were unaccountable to as who knew nothing of the coast, it was night intensited. Leoking over the other bow, north and west, we could see a smooth see and a cicar norizon. Shortly occore seven A. M., just as the laddes were let down to breachest the steerage passengers, the shortly occore seven A. M., just as the laddes were let down to breachest the steerage passengers, the shortly occore seven A. M., just as the laddes were let down to breachest the steerage passengers, the shortly occore seven A. M., just as the laddes were let down to breachest the steerage operation and categories to the minutes, when she struck again with great force. It accured as it it was intended to drive ner over this, but at efforts to clear it only drove her mitter out The engines were then reversed with a view to making of. It was too late, see was hard aground, ther falle was select. At this juncture site care and from sine to side with regritul force, sending med, women and children into prostrate masses over the deex.

The Pridan of the Fassengers.

At this juncture site caresned from sine to side with reartal lorge, sending near, women and children into programe masses over the decas.

The priority of the passengers.

It was a draudiut sight, enough to cower the bravest heart. Women were calling for their husbands, consider screaming for their moners, and others praying dod to save them in a manner beyond any adequate description. Fresently the third mate came forward and began pulling the pile of life preservers assinger. The men who had until now been quite cam broke loose and made such a charge as probably never was seen before. In less time than it takes to tell it, the heap was cleaned off to the floor. In the confusion such havoc ensued that more than had the covered articles were rendered useless. The log which therevoed between us and the shore was gradually clearant of, and by the time we were equipped with the preservers, put on hurriedly in an styles and positions, the capter inces turned shoreward to measure the distance to be overcome before taking the dreading junge saw the hand. It was less than half a mile from the librated vessel, it caused much easiness among this people, calming the terror stricken, giving promise of safety. The first officer then came among the pussengers and called for a force to haul the redge amonor aft to the stern of the ship for the purpose of carrying it into acep water in order to make an effort to get her off. A gang readily offered their services, and after some univoxable delay socceeded in lowering it over the quarter into the charge of the second officer, Hart. He carried to ute a snort distance, and everything being ready, the cable was bent round the capteral and put in motion. The work continued about twenty minutes with no success. She would not budge an inch. The Golden day free latter the current of the breakers and it was now beyond the power of any human agency to save her. Every change of position of her furrowed sandurching from side to ske, threatening to piten overboard any who did not have a f

board any who did not have a firm hold of some support.

Going ashore.

Previous to lowering the lifeboats the first officer (Gerrick), who worked heroically to save the simp, cancel for order among the crowd assembled round the stern: he told them it was determined to take to the boats; he equired their nelp and if they would keep cool all would be saved. He appealed to them to behave like men, to stand by him thi the women and children were safely landed and, finally, that he would shoot any one who attempted to get into the boars thi that was fully accombisined. When they put of many feared they would meet with loss in the angry breakers that were roaring round them. With grateful hearts we saw them overcome every danger, jump into the surf and wade ashore.

Two boats landed their human freight without accident. The life raft, manned by the Chinese crew, was then put into service. By eleven o'clock, four hours from the time she struck, the passengers were landed. The boats continued hard at work during the remainder of the day, taking out as much stores and privisions as could be got from the wreck. Providentially they were enabled to secure emough to place us out of absolute want. We had hard tack in abundance; next morning we were put on short allowance of water.

About one P. M. On Wednesday the 23d, the sec-

on short allowance of water.

A BOAT SENT OFF.

About one P. M. on Wednesday the 233, the second mate, with a picked crew of six men, was despatched to Cape St. Lucas, with instructions to keep in the track of the expected steamer, eight days out from l'anama, due here on the morrow or the morning of the following day (Friday). They probably passed each other in the night. Captain Farnsworth was not apprised of the accident till a latter date.

PISORDER AND DRUNKENNESS

From the time when it became dangerous to approach the scene of the wreck, the people busted themselves picking up the various articles driven in by the waves. I may here state that if a demand, a request even, had been made known among them to save the wine, apples and other stores for the general good, it would have met with willing response. But not so; the omy indication of any order or means to that end was noticeable at the captain's healquarters, which were roped round and quartered by sentines, to prevent the too near approach of the passengers. In the meantine about five hundred feet of the beach was staked off and ropes run down to the water edge. The results of this plan were soon manifested, the passengers took it for granted that everything which came to shore outside of the stakes pelonged to them. What-DISORDER AND DRUNKENNESS the forgranted that everything which came to shore outside of the stakes belonged to them. Whatever the intention of this scheme, it resulted unjortunately, and in the end was the source of much trouble. A bortion of the men went to work regular wrecker style, and when the liquors began to arrive the thirsty crowd would break in the heads of the barrels and swallow it by the quart. Excited folks wan inther and tinther for vessels to hold the precious staff. Hats played a prominent part in the revelry, those why wanced a drink and were not otherwise provided, using them inscead of cups. Soon drunken men could be seen recting around in all directions: demoralization and titer selfishness were gaining strength with each arrival of plunder. It was apprehended at one time there would be bloodshed if this state of affairs was allowed to continue. It was determined, if possible,

recing around in all directions: demoralization and utter selfsamess were gaining strength with each arrival of plunder. It was appresended at one time there would be bloodshed if this state of affairs was allowed to continue. It was determined, if possiole, to pat a stop to it. The inird mate, with a posse of volunteers from among the mob and spilled the liquor in the water. The whiskey ring nurmured against this havasion of their rights and resorted to every trick to circumvent the vigilant officer. He succeeded at last in restoring order and preventing a recurrence of the disgraceful scenes of the fore part of the day.

Every eye was turned seaward, after order was restored, scanning the horizon for the coming steamer. This was the day (Thursday) for her arrival at this point. Our fears that she might have passed the night before were painted in the extreme, though it was hoped that ere this she had been met by our beat and directed to our relief. Fasing in this, the belief was entertained that the party at Point Lazaro would attract her attention.

At anous haif-past one o'clock we were cut short in our conjectures by idings that she was in sight. A boat was sent out to intercept her. After an exchange of signals with the shore she turned back and steamed round the point out of sight. We were informed that the captain was going to make a speech and wanted us to be present. A box was placed in a commanding position, and after a few preliminary fourishes the objects of the meeting were gone into "procono publico," He stated that the Colorado would proceed twenty-five miles down the coast to a shelvered bay where we could embark with periest safety. The women and sick must be attended to. He hopes they would be found willing to do all in their power to consummate his standable purpose; and lastly that he must be obeyed. It is likely that had any other of the Colorado was taken up immediately after the captaker to the word would proceed twenty-five miles down the coast to a shelver by the continuent of the coun

It is feared some will perish. The next morning the march was resumed found the mountain instead of over n. By Friday evening all who had arrived at the bend of the bay were taken aboard and generously cared for.

SALLING OF THE COLORADO.

We left for San Francisco about nine o'clock that right. Before our departure a quantity of water and provisions were left on the beach to relieve the unfortunates left behind.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

The following are the nominations for the several weepstakes races which closed March 1, to be run at the spring meeting at Jerome Park, which is to

THE PORDIAM STAKES,
\$20 cach, p. p., for all ages, and only \$10 if declared;
\$200 added; one mile and a quarter; he second,
the third to save his stake; weights to be fixed by
March 15; declarations on or before April 1.

1. b. W. Jerome's br. C. Gengar, A years, by
Thorumony, dam darone by Ritleman,
2. b. McDaniel's b. b. Julius, aged, by Lexington,
3. b. McDaniel's b. b. Bed Dick, aged, by Lexington, dam Alubama, by Brown Dick.

4. b. D. Witners' of, c., 3 years, by imp. Mickey
Free, dam by Wagner, out of Cornellan. by Priam.

5. M. H. Sanford's b. J. Hen, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Mardon, by Youther,
6. M. H. Sanford's b. J. Hen, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Mardon, by Youther,
6. M. H. Sanford's b. J. Hen, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Mardon, by Geneco.

7. M. H. Sanford's b. G. Hover, J. Sears,
6. M. H. Sanford's b. G. Hover, J. Sears,
6. M. H. Sanford's b. H. Gart,
7. M. H. Sanford's b. G. Hover,
7. M. H. Sanford's b. H. Gart,
8. A. Relmont's ch. C. Everly, 3 years, by
8. A. Relmont's ch. C. Everly, 3 years, by
8. A. Littell's M. H. Gart,
8. A. Littell's M. H. Gart,
8. A. Littell's M. H. Gart,
8. A. Jan,
8. H. Hitchlands's b. G. Jubal, 6 years,
9. M. H. Hitchlands's b. G. Jubal, 6 years,
9. M. H. Hitchlands's b. G. Jubal, 6 years,
9. M. Electron,
8. A. Shea's br. h. Somerset (formerly Artems
Ward, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Mary Cass.
14. A. Shea's br. h. Emittence, 5 years, by Lexing8. H. Shea's br. h. Emittence, 5 years, by Lexing8. H. M. Shea's br. h. Emittence, 5 years, by Lexing8. J. Jacob Eckerson's ch. b. Planter, 4 years, by
8. J. Lawrone, 1. J. John J. J. Jacob Eckerson's ch.
8. Jacob Eckerson's ch. b. Planter, 4 years, by
8. J. Jacob Eckerson's ch. b. Planter, 4 years, by
8. J. Jacob Eckerson's ch. b. Netaurie, 6 years, by
8. J. Jacob Eckerson's ch. b. Netaurie,
9. J. Ward, dam H. Jacobalto, 1.

18. Jacob Eckerson's ch. b. Planter, 4 years, by
18. Jacob Eckerson's ch. b. Wingorde,
19. Jacob Eckerson's ch. b. Wingorde,
19. Jacob Eckerson's ch. b. Jacob,
19. Jacob Eckerson's ch. b. Jaco

12. Jacob Eckerson's b. m. Flora McIvor, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Floride, by Wagner.
13. Gov. O. Bowie's b. b. Legatec, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Levity, by imp. Trustee.
14. D. Swigert's bl. h. Virgil, 6 years, by Vandal, dam Hymenia, by imp. Yorkshire.
15. W. R. Babcock's ch. h. Helmbold, 4 years, by Australian, dam Lavender, by Wagner.
16. W. Cottrill's ch. h. Cottrill, 4 years, by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie G., by Brown Dick.
17. Bacon & Holland's b. g. Corsican, 5 years, by Uncle Vic, dam by imp. Sovereign.
18. Bacon & Holland's b. m. Nannie Douglas, 4 years, by Rogers, dam by Wagner.

CHESS MATTERS

J. A. De Con vs. Brenzinger. The subjoined tournament game at the Brooklyn Chess Club was finely contested between the above

gentioned players:-	
Q Knight's	opening.
De Con, white.	Brenzinger, black.
1-P to K 4	1-P to K 4
2-Q Kt to B3	2-K Kt to B 3
3-P to K B 4	3-P to Q 4
4-P takes K P	4-Kt takes P
5-Kt to K B 3	5-B to K Kt 5
6-P to Q 3	6-Kt takes Kt
7-P takes Kt	7-B to K 2
8-P to Q4	8-Kt to B 3
9-B to Q Kt 5	9-B to Q 2
10-Q to K 2	10—Castles
11—Castles	11-Q to K (a)
12—B to Q 3	12-B to K Kt 5
13-P to K R 3	13-B to R 4 (b)
14-B to Q Kt 5 (c)	14-Q to Q2
15—B to K 3	15-P to Q R 3
16-B to R 4	16-Q R to Q
17-Q to B 2	17—B takes Kt
18—Q takes B	18-Kt takes Q P
19—B takes Q	19-Kt takes Q. ch
20-R takes Kt	20-R takes B
21—R to Q	21-P to Q B 4
22-R to Kt 3	22-K to R
23-R to K B 3	23-P to K R 3
24-Q R to K B (d)	24—P to Q 5
25-P to K 6	25-Q R to Q 26-P takes B
26-R takes P (e)	27-P to K 7
27-R takes B	resigned.
COMMENTS OF	

(a) Threatening to capture K P with Kt.
(b) An ill-considered move, which should have given white the advantage.
(c) He should have played B tks K R P, ch, winning a pawn and acquiring a superior position.
(d) R tks. B P, followed by P to K 6 was the correct

play.

(e) A faulty move, which loses the game. (e) A faulty move, which loses the game.

PROUNESS OF THE TOURNAMENT.

The tournament of the Brooklyn Chess Club is progressing rapidly. Upwards of 175 games have already been played. The most successful in these jousts are at present:—F. E. Brenzinger, who has won twenty-five games without losing one game. Next comes Mr. J. Mason, with nineteen games won and one lost. Mr. E. Delmar has made a score of twenty-eight games won to five lost. Mr. Gilberg, president of the Brooklyn Chess Club, has scored twenty-three games won to seven lost, and Mr. Perine stands sixteen to five. Several of the other players have won more than they have lost.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Yours seems to be the only paper that has an idea that the "people" have made up their minds to have specie payments, with or without the aid of

Why will you not suggest-what seems not to have been thought of-that a law should be passed requiring that all sums of less than one dollar be paid in aliver? This would be commencing at the right end, and would soon be found to work so well that all sums under five dollars would be paid in gold or silver. Then we should be on the eve of specie payments, and there would be a restoration of con-fidence and trade.

ICE FOR NEW YORK .- An important business has lee for New York.—An important business has been manugurated over the Adirondack Railroad. Twenty-four carloads of ice, weighing 288 tons, and valued at \$5,500, the cakes averaging twenty-two inches in thickness, passed over the road last week for New York city; lifty-nine carloads more are on the road and 200 cars more will be hauled this week. The ice is for the washington Ice Casapany end is from Luzerne lake.

THE NEWARK BAY BRIDGE TRAGEDY.

The Alleged Murderer in Jail at Elizabeth.

He is Visited by a Herald Reporter-Baron Von Below Acts as Interpreter-The Murdered Man's Body Still Undiscovered-Disgraceful Negligence of the Union County Authorities.

day morning on the southern end of the Central Railroad bridge across Newark bay has ever since been the principal theme of conversation in New Jersey's prettiest city—stylish ittle Elizabeth. Much indignation is felt and exercised against the authorities of Union county in consequence or their neglect to make even the slightest effort towards the recovery of the body of the supposed murdered man. vestige of which has not been seen yet. It is stated that the reason why no movement in this direction has been made is, first, because some doubt exists as to whether the alleged crime was committed in Bergen or Union county, and, secondly, on account of the expense. As for the first, it has been established by measurement that the crime took place on the Union county side of the bridge, demonstrating conclusively that the Union county authorities are responsible to the community for the administration of justice alike to the living and the dead—especlaily as there are circumstances which lead many intelligent persons to believe that no crime, or at least no intended crime, had been committed. As for the second plea put forward, why no action has been taken common humanity cries aloud mockingly and exclaims, "Is this Jersey justice?" it has been asserted that Jerseymen are close, very close, but surely not so to such a degree that the trifling expense of striving to find the body of a supposed murdered man is begrudged.

, Yesterday a representative of the Henald visited the Union County Jan, located at Elizabeth, in the rear of the County Court House, on Broad street, and a more scrupulously clean, bright, cheerful looking prison (providing that it is possible for any

rear of the County Court House, on Broad street, and a more scrapulously clean, bright, cheerful looking prison (providing that it is possible for any prison to be cheerful) could not be found even in New Engiand. To say that it reflects credit on the courteous Warden. Mr. Ward, is simply stating the truth. Confined in a ground floor cell, stretched out on his paliet, lay George Roebrich.

THE ALLEGED MURDERER,
a thin, spare, Cagaverous, sickly looking wretch, with long, unkempt, dark har, swartny complexion, almost undistinguishable for the flith. He is thirty-cight years of age, and has been in the country but about nine months. His knowledge of Eng ish is necessarily very scant, so that the Herald reporter had to cast about in search of an interpreter, and a very excellent one was found without leaving the prison, in the person of Baron otto Von Below, who is likewise an immate of the jail, awaiting trial on charges of a fraudulent character. Through the Baron Roebrich stated that he is a carpenier by trade and a native of Ovendorf, near Essel Coch, Bavaria. Since his arrival in this country, he said, he had been unfortunate in not obtaining employment and was forced to travel from place to place to eke out ine scanfiest kind of a subsistence. About two weeks ago be left Philadelphia, and last Wednesday night arrived in Elizabeth, having tamped it all the way from the "City of Brotheriy Love." In Elizabeth he put up for the night in the lodgers' room at the station house, and there for the first time met the man whose hie he is suspected to have taken. The latter, like himself, came from Germany, but had been in this country several years. In the course of their conversation it transpired that Roebrich was possessed of fifteen cents, while the other had not a singite copper even. In the morning the lodgers' room was cleaned out at the customary time and Roebrich started towards New York alooe, taking the track of the Central Railroad. His statement of which finds a provide a first time the two had reached th

Seems certain, for even yet Roenrich rotains evidence of having been struck, his hose being scratched and black rings still entircling his eyes. Since his incarceration he has been splitting blood continually and has all the time been in charge of a physician. He has also passed blood in another way, and certainly looks as sick as though he might anyhow be on the verge of the grave. There were no witnesses whatever to the occurrence, and hence positive necessity of having the body of the missing man at all events.

man at all events.

In the case of the latter, not even the Elizabeth authorities know who he was, where he came from or even his name, owing to the disgracefully loose manner in which affairs at the station house are managed. There is no blotter kept, and tramps go and come nightly without even their names being asked. Chief of Police Keron says he has no authority in the matter and hence is not to blame.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Proceedings Yesterday-Sharp Debate on the Central Railroad Bill-More Privileges to the Camden and Amboy Company-Estublishment of Boulevards in Hudson County. TRENTON, March 9, 1870.

In the Senate the bill to allow townships and wards to vote by ballot on the license question was lost. A bill was introduced authorizing the taxpayers in townships of the State to vote by ballot whether money shall be raised to reimburse persons who fur-

nished substitutes during the late war. In the House the bill to enable the Central Railroad Company to build a branch road from Elizapetn to connect with the Newark and New York Raffroad at Ferry street, Newark, was taken up as

Mr. BRINKERHOFF argued vigorously against the bill, and submitted several petitions from the citizens of Hudson and Bergen cities who are opposed to it. He said that the Newark and New York Railroad Company had secured a direct route for road Company had secured a direct route for their road through the most valuable property in Bergen with the understanding that they would, at their own expense, construct bridges and embankments along the route. He said that this is the third time that the company have endeavored, through an act of the Legislature, to be relieved from making improvements, and he considered it only right that they should be held to the letter of their contract, which they voluntarily entered into.

entered into.

A long and spirited debate ensuet, numerous motions were acted on and finally the bill was ordered to a third reading, with an amendment requiring that a picket fence, costing not less that two dollars per lineal foot, be erected on each side of

the road.

A bill introduced to-day empowers the Millstone and New Brunswick Railroad Company (Camden and New Brunswick Railroad Company (Camden and Amboy) to extend their road to the Delaware river bridge and increase the capital steck. A communication was received from the Gover-nor recommending that the Soldiers' Home, at New-ark, be supported by the Legislature tntil the next

ark, be supported by the Legislature until the next Legislature.

The bill authorizing the Mayor and Common Council of Newark to purchase the property of the Newark Aquedact Company was passed. The bill provides for the issue of bonds to the amount of \$500,000 for compensation and for the building of a reservoir in the western portion of thecity.

The question concerning the estiblishment of boulewards in Hudson county came up in the shape of a bill providing for a special election by the residents of the county to decide whether or not the avenues shall be opened. The estimate of the cost of the proposed avenues show that the expense will be nearly \$7,000,000. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

A bill for the increase of the tax on acts of incor-

reading.

A bill for the increase of the tax on icts of incorporation from thirty dollars to \$200 wis ordered to a third reading.

The Woehawken Ferry bill was ordered to a third

MARINE TRANSFERS. The following is a correct list of murine transfers

Date. | Class. | Name. Mch. 2. Propeller. Washington.
Mch. 2. Schr. Benj. Franklin.
Mch. 4. St'mtug. Dan. Brown.
Mch. 4. St'mtug. Dan. Brown.
Mch. 5. St'mtug. Dan. Brown.
Mch. 5. Schr. Susan Wright.
Mch. 5. Schr. Susan Wright.
Mch. 7. Schr. Georg'ta Lawrence.
Mch. 7. Schr. Georg'ta Lawrence.
Mch. 8. Can. b't. Sarah Hummell.
Mch. 8. Schr. Susan Wright.
Mch. 8. Schr. Edgar Baxter.
Mch. 9. Schr. Amelia Furman.
Mch. 9. Schr. Amelia Furman. 477.32 All. 25,000
17.19 All. 1,050
17.19 All. 1,050
17.19 All. 1,050
17.19 All. 5,200
18 givn All. 5,200
18 givn All. 600
19 All. 600
105 All. 600
105 All. 600
105 All. 600
11,19 All. 4,000
17,19 All. 4,000

from March 2 to present date :-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, March 9-6 P. M. The decline in gold has wrought so much interes In the public mind that the precuncts of the Gold Room are again the resort of thousands of curious persons desirous of witnessing the last stages of the dying premium. The scenes attending this concourse, as well as the general excitement in financial circles, are fully depicted elsewhere in our columns. The technical phraseology of Wall street describes the market with the expression

GOLD PEVERISH AND EXCITED.

The earliest transactions in the precious metal were of a panic-like character, and the rush to sell gold was all the more eager. The opining quotation for five-twenties in London was 91, conveying the impression that all hope of checking the decline from that quarter was futile. Again it was reported that the Secretary of the Treasury would accept all the bids submitted to-day. Under these influences down to 11014, which is the lowest since July, 1862. Here, however, it was reported that Mr. Boutwell was understood to have expressed his determina tion not to sell below a certain figure. At the same time the frantic brokers of the stock cliques, who viewed with terror the havor made in the open-ing quotations of the railways, started for the Gold Room and began bidding the price up again, thereby inducing many of the "shorts" to cover and others to purchase who thought the turning point had a last come, the impression being strengthened by the easy rates for carrying gold, which operation in many instances was done free of interest. The upward turn thus communicated was confirmed by the numerous bids for the government gold, eighteen in all for a total of \$3,200,000, and the price was kept floating at 111 a 111% until after the receipt of instructions from Washington to award a million gold to the highest bidders. Here the market broke again to 1101/2 despite the desperate efforts of the stock cliques, an analysis of the bids at the Sub-Treasury showing that a spirited demand had been counterfeited by numerous proposals at prices so far below the market as to deprive them of all chance of acceptance. This lower range in the price was maintained in late dealings, the market becoming dull and steady, especially as it was reported that at a meeting of the Washington to-day it was very sensibly decided not to interfere to hasten resumption, but to let that consummation be attained of itself if such is to be the end of the present movement. This action smacks strongly of the conservative and practical mind of General Grant. The course of the market is shown in the table:-

Holders of gold paid one to five per cent to have their balances carried. Exceptional transactions occurred at "flat" for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared \$86,775,000
Gold balances 2,671,524
Currency balances 2,590,411
The gold sold by the government to-day was awarded in the following lots at the accompanying prices:-\$20,000, 111.10; \$855,000, 110.60; \$20,000, 110.75; \$5,000, 110.62½; \$100,000, 110.60.

STOCKS IRREGULAR AND DULL.

The stock market, with gold at 110% in the morning, gave signs of a "break," which rendered the stock cliques very apprehensive. Hence there was a temporary abandonment of operations in the Long Room and a general transfer of attention to the Gold Room, with the results which have been re-corded above. With gold at 111½ a semblance of buoyancy and strength was communicated to the stock list, and in the case of the Vanderbilt stocks and Northwest common there was some activity; but the tendency to backslide was such that prices needed constant attention and nursing. The cliques were distracted in their efforts to stiffen gold and boister stocks at the same time. The former was the key to the latter, and both required their constant vigilance. Moreover they again had the stock market to themselves, for the public are seemingly determined to let stocks "severely alone" until the gold question is decided. Business was extremely dull and the Long Room was deserted at an early hour, presenting in its quiet aspect the scene so frequent in the stagnation of a midsummer day. The irregularity in prices, resulting from this alternate forcing of the cliques and the natural heaviness of the market, is set forth in the comparative table below. Boston, Hartford and Erie fell to 514 on the unfavorable report presented to the Legislature of Massachusetts, but as "Boston" heavily "short" of the stock, according o rumor, the document is shrewdly su a device to permit intermediate "covering," and is regarded as not necessarily fatal to hopes of State ald—the latter contingency being held in reserve for a counter movement in the stock. In the miscel-laneous list Pacific Mail was feverish and Mariposa preferred strong and active, the price of the latter advancing to 19. In the express stocks Adams was firm and improved.

CLOSING PRICES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. The following were the closing prices of stocks at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 62 a 62½; Cumberland, 28 a 31; Western Union, 33% a 34; Quicksliver, 11% a 12; Mariposa, preferred, 18 a 18%; do. certificates, 46 a 50; Pacific Mall, 36½ a 37; Boston Water Power, 17 a 17½; Adams Express, 61½ a 62; Wells-Fargo Express, 21 a 21½; American Express, 37½ a 38; United States Express, 50½a 51½; Merchants' Union, 10 tld; New York Central consolidated, 96¾ a 96¾; do. scrip, 94¾ a 94¼; Harlem, 146; Erie, 24¼ a 25½; Reading, 95% a 96% Lake Shore, 86% a 87; Illinois Central, 137 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 97% a 97%; Chicago and Northwestern, 78% a 73%; do. preferred, 8734 a 8734; Cieveland, Columbus and Cincinnatt, 7434; Rock Island, 11934 a 11934; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 6234 a 6234; do. preferred, 7534 a 7534; Toledo and Wabash, 43% bid; Fort Wayne, 92% a 93 4: Alton and Terre Haute, 36 4 a 39: do pre ferred, 64%; Ohio and Mississippi, 29% a 29%; Delaware and Lackswanns, 103 a 104; New Jersey Central, 103½ a 103½; Chicago and Aiton, 113½ bld; do. preferred, 114 a 114½; Morris and Essox, 89½ a 89%; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 107 a 107%; do. preferred, 106 a 107 %; Dubuque and Sloux City, 108 a

ve shares were as follows:-	
Highes	t. Lowest.
ew York Cen. & Hud. Consolidated. 97	95%
ew York Central & Hudson Scrip 95	94
rie 251/4	24%
eading 9634	
ake Shore 8734	86%
/abash	4334
ittsburg 98	9734
orthwestern 74	7314
orthwestern preferred 88%	87
ock Island 119%	119%
lilwankee and St. Paul 62%	62%
niwaukee and St. Paul preferred 75%	
hio and Mississippi 293	20%
ew Jersey Central 104	102%
acific Mail 37 %	3636
COVERNATE TREPRITER	The state of the s

ee, ex coupon, 55 a 59; do., new, 481/2 481/3; Virginia, ex coupon, 75¼ a 75¼; do., new, 72 a 72¼; Georgia sixes, 82 a 83; do., sevens, 92¼ a 93; North Carolina. ex coupon, 47 a 47%; do., new. 24 a 26; do., special tax, 21% a 22; Missouri sixes, 93% a a 94; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93 a 94; Louisiana sixes, 74 a 75; do., levee sixes, 74% a 74%; do., do. eights, 84 a 85; Alabama eights, 95 a 95)4; do., fives, 67 a 68; South Carolina sixes, 83 a 91; do., new, 82 8 82%. POREIGN EXCHANGE WEAK.

The leading bankers are again disagreed in their rates for sterling exchange, some having put down their figure for sixty day bills to 10836. The quotations at the close were:—sterling sixty days, commercial, 107% a 108; good to prime bankers', 108% a 108%; short sight, 108% a 108%; Paris, sixty days, 5.25 a 5.20%; short sight, 4.20 a 5.18%; Antwerp, 5.25 a 5.20%; Switzerland, 5.2; a 5.20%; Hamburg, 33% a 35%; Amsterdam, 40 a 40%; Frankfort, 40 a 40%; Bremen, 77% a 78%; Prusian thalers, 70% a 71.

THE EXPORTS OF THE WEEK.

The following shows the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York toforeign perts for the week ending March 8, and since the beginning of the year:— 1868. 1869. 1870.
For for the week... \$2,574,845 \$2,805,839 \$3,902,429
Previously rep'd... 29,894,329 26,085,420 27,117,829

Since January 1. \$32,487174 \$28,901,259 \$31,020,258 RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The following shows the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway during the

first week in March:— 1869.... The following shows the comparative earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad during the fourth week in and during the month of February:-

Preight. \$17,022 Coal. 7,489 Passengers 9,674 Miscellaneous 2,200 Increase. \$1,079 1,457 82 550 \$32,518 102,614 Month of Feb \$151,024 \$135,50 \$15,873 THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.
The following shows the results of to-day's busi-

ness at the Sub-Treasury in this city:-General balance yesterday.....\$81,693,681 | St. 693,681 |

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. Wednesday, March 9-10:15 A. M.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOX EXCHANGE

Wednesday, March 9-10:15 A. M.

Wednesday, March 9-10:15 A. M.

Wednesday, March 9-10:15 A. M.

Wednesday, March 9-10:15 A. M.

Wednesday, March 9-10:15 A. M.

Wednesday, Wednesday,

One o'Cleck P. M. 25000 Tenn 6's,er c.. b c 59

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five of Closle P. M. 2374 a 2434 Northwestern . 733/a 734/ 265/a a 26 5 Northwestern pf 87 a 87 4 265/a 265 8 Rock faland . 1191/a 1195/ 244/a 245/8 R Paul pf . 735/a 734/ 244/a 254/8 R Paul pf . 735/a 734/ 266/a 265/8 Ohlo Kilss . 291/a 291/ 288/a 865/8 N J Central . 103/a 103/2

COMMERCIAL REPORT

WEDNESDAY, March 9-6 P. M. COTTON.—A good business was transacted in this staple, the demand being chiefly for export, notwithstanding the material advance in the rate of freights; but, with free offer-

material advance in the rate of freights; but, with free offerings, the market was heavy, and prices declined \(\frac{1}{2} \) a. 3\(\frac{1}{2} \) oper 1b. Some sales were reported at a greater decline. There were disposed of 5,488 bales (including \$55 to arrive), of which 4,586 were for export, 738 for spinning and 179 on speculation. For future delivery the market was fairly active, but prices were irregular, heavy and lower. Sales (late yesterday) 100 bales, basis low middling, for March, at 20\(\frac{1}{2} \) of 0.00, for May, at 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) a. 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) of 1100 do., for May, at 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) a. 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) of 0.00, for May, at 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) a. 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) of 0.00, for May, at 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) of 0.00, for April, at 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) of 0.00, for May, at 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) of 1100, for April, at 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) of 0.00, for May, at 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) of 0.00, for June, all 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) of 0.00, for June, at 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) of 0.00, for May at 19\(\frac{1}{2} \) of 10\(\frac{1}{2} \) of 1

Hiberal offerings. At the close id. a %d. was asked by call, and as high as \$4d. was asked per steamer, the market closing strong at these rates. Grain room was scarce and firmly cotton at these rates. Grain room was scarce and firmly cotton at \$4d. a blid, and per steamer \$,500 bales cotton at \$7.16d. a \$4d. To Branca, \$50 bales cotton on private forms. To Glasgow reteamer, \$5,500 bales cotton on private forms. To Glasgow per steamer, \$5,500 bales cotton at \$18.45d. The charter-weeps steamer, \$5,500 bales cotton to 18 bales of \$100 bales of

tions.

HEMP was dull and we heard of no sales. Prices were united at the quotations published in our last issue.

Cits.—Linseed was dull and heavy. Crushers' prices were Sic. a 95c. in casks. No sales of moment were reported.

The visitores.—Receipts. 3,435 bbls. heaf, 509 packages out meats and 246 do. lard. The amount of business transacted in port to take was highly, there being out few buyers, but the olderings scare was highly, there being out few buyers, but the olderings scare and an account of business transacted in port to take was the strip, and slightly higher prices was the search of the

R. 1.2. — Carolina was dull and heavy. The sales were confiction fow mail lots at prices within the range of 5/2c. a

1.2. — Ioronimon to prime.

S. E. 1.2. — Carolina was dull and nominal at the quotations
published in our last issue. No sales were reported.

S. E. 2. — All kinds were dull and nominal at the quotations
published in our last issue. No sales were reported.

S. E. 2. — The business in raw was light, and prices favored
buyers, ranging from 13/2c. to 13%.

S. U. A. — The business in raw was light, there being no demand except for small lots to supply immediate wants, and
prices were heavy at yeaterday? quotations, at which there
were fair offerings. The sales were 315 hads, at 8c. a 10c. for
Cubs and Porto Rico, and 616 boxes, part at Re. a 9/2c. Refined was quiet and heavy at 15/2c. a 15/2c. for hard, 12/2c. a

12/2c. for soft white 12/2c. a 12/2c. for extra C and 11/2c.
a 12c. for yellow. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to
common renning, par 1b., 3/2c. a 9/2c.; fair reining, 9/2c.;
good reining, 9/2c.; fair to good grocery, 9/2c. a 10/2c.;
good reining, 9/2c.; fair to good grocery, 9/2c. a 10/2c.;
good reining, 9/2c.; fair to 12, 9/2c. a 10/2c.; contribugal, halds.
and boxes, 9c. a 9/2c.; an 10/2c.; contribugal, halds.
and boxes, 9c. a 9/2c. do., 10 to 12, 9/2c. a 10/2c.; do., 10 to 13, 10/2c.

Wittskir. — Forto Rico—Reining grades, 9c. a 9/2c.; do.,
Wittskir. — Receipis, 7/2c. Havanes Rotes But was quiet; but
Wittskir. — Receipis, 6/2c. halls. The market was quiet; but
wites and prices were sold at 59c. a 81, tax arocary grades, 10c, a 11-5c.
grocary grades, 10c, a 11-5c.
Whitsent.—Receipts, 707 obls. The market was quiet; bul
prices were quite steady; 165 bbls. were sold at 90c. a 31, tag
paid.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 9, 1870.

Cotton dull. Good ordinary, 184c. a 184c. Receipts, 1,512 bries. Exports—To Bremen, 1,500 bries; coastwise, 19 bales. Saies, 700 bries. Stock, 46,235 bries.

NEW OSLEARS, La., March 9, 1870.

Cotton dull and unsettied. Accurate quotations cannot be given. Midding, nominally 219c. Net receipts, 5,945 bries; coastwise, 221 bries; total, 4,169 bries. Exports—To Liverpool, 8,750 bries; to Bremen, 3,130 bries. Saies, 6,500 bries; to Bremen, 3,130 bries. C. March 9, 1870.

Cotton dull and easier. Middling, 2056. Receipts, 619 baies. Sales, 500 baies. Slock, 24,25 baies. Soles, 50,500 baies. Soles, 24,25 baies. Soles, 50,500 baies. Soles, 24,25 baies. Sales, 500 baies. Soles, 50,500 baies. Soles, 50,500 baies. Sales, 600 baies. Soles, 50,500 baies. Soles, 50,500 baies. Soles, 50,500 baies. Soles, 50,500 baies. Soles, 60,500 baies. Soles, 60,500 baies. Stock, 60,500 baies. Baltimore, March 9, 1870.

Baltimore, March 9, 1870. Daiss. Stock, 6,902 Daies.

BALTIMORE, March 9, 1870.
Cotton dull and prices lower. Midding, 20%c. Net recepts, 29% baies: costswise, 60 bales; total, 230 baies. Sales, 200 baies. Stock, 12,300 baies. 200 bales. Stock, 12,300 bales.

Boston, March 9, 1870.

Cotton dull and prices lower. Midding, 21%c. Receipts, 2,300 bales. Sales, 150 bales. Stock, 13,000 bales.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

The real estate market is entirely without new been bought in or publicly withdrawn, and while
the present case in money continues this is likely
still to be the case. The advice to those seeking
houses to rent to hold off for a while, which is being
more generally followed than in previous years, is
having its effect upon rents, and landlords show a
disposition to abate somewhat from their earlier
exorbitant demands. We know of instances wherea very material reduction in rent has been allowed
good tenants to prevent their moving. The prospects of the rent market at present are decidedly
in favor of the tenant class.

Below we give the particulars of yesterday's
sales:—

sales:—
NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY MULLER WILKINS AND CO. Nos 116 and 114 Canal st, two 3 story brick front, lot
96750 each \$11.40
26x50, each
Lot with frame house, on West 41st st. 20x36. 910.30
8 lots adjoining, with frame houses, 25x95.9
24.1136x101.2
23.11%x101.2. 29.95 No 18 Bowery, corner Pelist, 25.11%x39.11. 42.50
No 5 Pell at. in rear of above, 20x3%3
No 60 West 47th st, house and lot, 21x100.5
No 319 West 31st st. 20x98.9. 18,00 No 112 East 92d st. 20x98.9. 18,25
No 112 East 22d st, 20x98.9
No. 240 West 27th at, 18.6x08.9
NO. 540 West 27th St. 10.6xps.b.
Two lots and frame house. No 156 East Slat at. 25.5x102.2
EACH
No 141 Broome st, 20x60
Country residence of Samuel O Baker, deceased, at
Pleasantville Westchester county, 265 acres, with
mansion, &c
Tuesday, March 8, sold at Tivoli, on the Hudson, the
country residence known as Altmont, belonging to the
late Robert Swift Livingston

SHOOTING IN MISSISSIPPI.

Attempted Murder of Two Negroes in Lauderdale-Arrest of a White Man by the Military. (From the Meriden (Miss.) Mercury, March 5.1

and preferred, 114 a 1145; Morras and Essox, 835; a 1895; Huntilat and St. Joseph 107 a 1074; to 10 and 1075; Discourage and Sioux City, 108 a 105; Columbas, Chicago and Indiana Central, 20 a 205; Huntilated and 107 and 2074; Huntilated and